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Alphonso A. Collins

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In order to complete the claim to priority in the above-identified application under
35 U.S.C. §119, enclosed herewith is a certified copy of the foreign application on which the
claim of priority is based: Great Britain on July 2, 1999, No. 9915581.4.

Respectfully submitted,
COHEN PONTANI LIEBERMAN & PAVANE LLP

By

Alphonso A. Collins

Reg. No. 43,559

551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1210

New York, New York 10176

(212) 687-2770

April 24, 2007

The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

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FINLAND

6208193006

4. Title of the invention

A TERMINAL FOR USE WITH AN INFORMATION NETWORK

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (Including the postcode)

PAGE WHITE & FARRER
54 DOUGHTY STREET
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5

A TERMINAL FOR USE WITH AN INFORMATION NETWORK

Field of the Invention

10 The present invention relates to a terminal for use with an information network. In particular, but not exclusively, the terminal is a mobile terminal and the information network is the worldwide web or Internet.

15 **Background to the Invention**

In wireless cellular telecommunication networks, the area covered by the network is divided into cells. Each cell is provided with a base station which is arranged to transmit signals to and
20 receive signals from mobile stations in the cell associated with the respective base station.

The mobile station is able to move within the network and can be in any cell of the network. It is also possible for the mobile
25 station to be used in networks operated by different operators. This is because network operators often have roaming agreements to permit mobile stations to operate in different networks.

Some mobile stations, particularly when in the form of a portable computer or used in conjunction therewith are able to access the
30 Internet. Accordingly, a browser may be provided either in the portable computer or if used in conjunction with a mobile telephone, in the telephone itself, which stores bookmarks. These bookmarks identify websites which can be accessed via the
35 Internet. Bookmarks are provided to allow a user easily to access websites which the user uses regularly. Some or all of these bookmarks may relate to local services. For example, one bookmark may allow the user to access a website which includes train time
40 table information for the city of London. This is useful if the user, for example lives in London. However, if the user were to go to Paris, the bookmark would still take the user to the

5 website listing the train times for London. This is then of little use to the user when he is in Paris and requires train times for Paris.

Summary of the Invention

10

It is an aim of embodiments of the present invention to address the problems described hereinbefore.

15

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a terminal for use with an information network, said terminal comprising a register for storing content information defining the content of one or more sites in said information network to enable automatic location of sites having content corresponding to the content defining information.

20

This information can be used to assist in finding other sites corresponding to the content information defining the content of the site.

25

Preferably, the register is arranged to store information on the address of at least one site having the content defined by the content information. The terminal may be arranged to send a request for address information on a site which has a content defined by the content information. The request for the address information may request the address of a site which has the content defined by the content information and which additionally relates to the current location of the terminal. Alternatively, the request for address information may request the address of a site which has the content defined by the content information and which additionally relates to a predetermined location.

30

35

40

The requested address may replace the current address in the register which is associated with the content information. Alternatively, the requested address may be stored in the register along with the home address associated with the same content information. The terminal may be arranged to select one

5 of a plurality of requested addresses which are associated with
the same content information. The terminal may be arranged to
store a plurality of requested addresses which are associated
with the same content information. The terminal may have means
for permitting the user to select at least one of the stored
10 addresses.

The terminal may be arranged to request at least one address of
at least one site corresponding to content information stored in
said register in response to the occurrence of at least one
15 predetermined event. The at least predetermined event may be one
or more of the following: change of location area of the
terminal; the terminal registering with a new network; the
terminal entering a different country; the terminal entering a
new geographical location; and the terminal leaving a
20 geographical location.

The terminal may be arranged to store the address of a server and
a service provided by the server. Alternatively, the terminal may
be arranged to store a uniform resource locator.
25

The terminal may be a wireless terminal or may be incorporated
in a portable computer. The wireless terminal may be a mobile
station.

30 The information network may be the internet and the terminal may
have browser capabilities. The content information defining a
site may be received in content response message headers from the
site.

35 The terminal may be arranged to obtain information as to its
position, said information being used to determine if the
terminal is in an area associated with a given site. If the
terminal is determined to have left said area, the register may
be updated. The frequency with which the terminal obtains
40 information on its position may be dependent on the area
associated with a given site.

5 The terminal may be arranged to store the content information
defining a site upon a user storing in the register the address
of that site. The terminal may be arranged to obtain the content
information defining a site from a classification service when
10 a user stores in said register information on a site selected by
the user.

According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is
provided a register for use with an information network, said
register storing content information, associated address
15 information identifying sites which contain the content defined
by said content information and location information identifying
the geographic location with which the site defined by said
address information is associated.

20 The information network may be the internet. The address
information may comprise bookmarks. The register may be arranged
to receive requests for associated address information. The
requests may comprise content information and geographic location
information. Geographic location information may comprise: cell
25 area; group of cell area; location area; group of location area;
networks; groups of networks; country; and/or groups of
countries.

The register may be arranged to output at least one address
30 information associated with the requested content and geographic
location information. The register may be arranged to output all
of the address information associated with the requested content
and geographic location information. Alternatively, the register
may be arranged to select one or more of the address information
35 associated with the requested content and geographic location
information. The selection may be made at random or in accordance
with rules for selecting the best match.

40 According to a third aspect of the present invention, there is
provided a classification service provider, said classification
service provider being arranged to classify the content of at

5 least one site of an information network to enable automatic location of sites having a desired content.

10 The provider may provide at least one attribute of the content of said at least one site. The content can be classified using a pattern matching algorithm. Alternatively, a store is provided for storing classification information on the content of at least one site.

15 The information network may be the internet and the provider may comprise a search engine.

 The classification service can of course be used in combination with the terminal described hereinbefore.

20 The classification service provider may be arranged to receive requests from the terminal for classification of the content of at least one site, address information of which is stored in the terminal. The request may be sent when the address information corresponding to said at least one site is first stored in the terminal. The terminal may be arranged to store classification information received from the provider, the classification information comprising the content information.

30 Embodiments of the present invention may comprise a system including a terminal as discussed hereinbefore, a classification service provider as discussed hereinbefore and/or a register as discussed hereinbefore.

35 Each site may be arranged to store content information, said terminal being arranged to obtain content information associated with the address and to store said content information in the register thereof.

40 According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a device comprising: means for receiving information defining a first location in an information network, a

5 classification service provider as described hereinbefore for classifying the content of the location; and means for identifying a new location in the information network having the same type of content as the first location.

10 According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a device comprising means for receiving information defining a desired content of at least one location in an information network; means for receiving information on the position of a requester; and means for determining a location in
15 said network having said desired content which is relevant to the position of the requester.

Brief Description of the Drawings

20 For a better understanding of the present invention and as to how the same may be carried into effect, reference will now be made by way of example to the accompanying drawings in which:-

25 Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a cellular telecommunications network;
Figure 2 shows a mobile station embodying the present invention;
Figure 3 shows a schematic view of the mobile station of Figure 2 used in conjunction with an information network; and
30 Figure 4 shows schematically the elements of the cellular telecommunications network which allow access to the Internet.

Detailed Description of Embodiments of the Invention

35 Reference will first be made to Figure 1 in which three cells 2 of a cellular telecommunications network are shown. Each cell 2 is served by a respective base transceiver station 4. Each base transceiver station 4 is arranged to transmit signals to and receive signals from the mobile stations 6 located in the cell associated with the given base transceiver station. Likewise,
40 each mobile station 6 is able to transmit signals to and receive signals from the respective base transceiver station 4.

5 The cellular telecommunications network shown in Figure 1 can use
any suitable access technique. For example, the
telecommunications network shown in Figure 1 may be in accordance
with the GSM standard (Global System for Mobile Communications)
or may be in accordance with the proposed UMTS standard
10 (Universal Mobile Telecommunication Services). Alternatively, the
network shown in relation to Figure 1 can be used in relation to
any other standard.

15 Reference is now made to Figure 2 which shows a mobile station
6 embodying the present invention. The mobile station 6 is a
browser capable phone or a wireless application phone which can
access the Internet. Alternatively, the browser elements shown
in the mobile telephone of Figure 2 can be incorporated in a
portable computer which has an appropriate interface. The
20 portable computer may be connected to a mobile station for
wireless telecommunications. Alternatively, the computer may have
wireless capabilities. The mobile station or the portable
computer or both will be aware of network related events.

25 The mobile station 6 has a browser 10 which is arranged to store
bookmarks 12. These bookmarks 12 comprise uniform resource
locators URL and are usually independent of the server used by
the user. The URL defines the address of a given website which
the user wishes to regularly use. As an alternative to Internet
30 uniform resource locators, the bookmarks may be arbitrary service
addresses specifying a server and a service within that server.
In this latter case, the bookmarks need not conform to the
Internet URL format. In some arrangements the bookmark storage
in association with the browser may be stored remotely to a
35 server within said information network.

Associated with at least some of the bookmarks are a set of
attributes 14. These attributes 14 define the content of the
address defined by the uniform resource locator, that is the
40 bookmark. For example, if the bookmark 12 defines a website which
includes train time table information for London, the attribute

5 associated with the bookmark will identify the fact that it is
train time table information. The attributes 14 may be stored
together with the bookmark 12 or separately. In the latter case,
there may be some association information to associate the
attributes with the respective bookmarks.

10 The browser has several elements and is able to understand
hypertext code which is received from the server. The browser is
also able to execute JAVA or similar languages. The browser is
able to receive from the server executable content such as JAVA.
15 The executable content may be in the form of code that is
executed in a virtual machine or may be native machine code. The
browser may be provided with application programming interfaces
which allow the executable content to access functionalities
within the mobile station 6 or computer.

20 Reference will now be made to Figure 3. In Figure 3, the mobile
station 6 is shown as being connected to a worldwide webserver
16 via the Internet 15. How this may be achieved will be
described in more detail. The server 16 provides a number of
25 websites. For at least some of these websites, attribute
information will be stored. This attribute information is stored
at the website. The attributes may be associated with the
respective bookmarks. These attributes may alternatively be
stored in a separate register away from the website itself, for
30 example in a central register. However, in preferred embodiments
of the present invention, the attributes are stored at the
website associated with the given bookmark.

35 In an embodiment of the invention, the attributes are received
from the website in content response message headers, for example
HTTP-response message headers in the case of HTTP protocol
(Hypertext transfer protocol).

40 The type of the website or the type of the uniform resource
locators to be stored as bookmarks may be classified using a
classification service. In one embodiment of the invention, the

5 classification service is contacted whenever the user records a
new bookmark in the bookmark list in association with the
browser. In the alternative, the classification service may be
contacted in response to a user request or automatically when a
10 URL is selected when the user is attempting to access a given web
site. The classification service provides one or more attributes
describing the type of the uniform resource locator. These
attributes are then associated with the bookmark for the uniform
resource locator. The classification service is provided in
association with the uniform resource locator and checks the
15 content of the location associated with that URL. The
classification service may be provided in the mobile station,
with the register as a separate node in the network or at any
other suitable location.

20 In one embodiment of the invention, the content may be classified
using a pattern matching algorithm which counts the occurrences
of words and/or data tokens to determine the type of the service.
The classification process may also involve the use of neural
algorithms to analyse picture or moving picture content. The
25 classification algorithm may be taught using trial material to
recognise different, frequently occurring service types. In an
alternative embodiment of the invention, the classification
service simply stores a URL or for a part of a URL the
descriptive attributes. The attributes associated with the URL
30 may have been entered manually for a given set of commonly used
URLs. In another embodiment of the invention, the classification
service may comprise an Internet search engine, which browses the
internet for the occurrence of keywords or tokens matching one
or more attributes. The URLs containing these keywords or tokens
35 may then be analysed more closely to provide a more reliable
classification. As a result of the browsing done by the search
engine, the URL attribute classification can be provided for a
set of URLs. The classification may be associated with only a
part of the URL e.g. the part identifying the server.

40 In response to a URL classification request, the classification

5 service returns the attributes associated with the URL. The classification service may be located either in the user terminal or on a separate server node or in association with the register.

10 When a user first defines a bookmark and then accesses the associated website, the attributes associated with the site are sent to the mobile station which then stores those attributes in association with the respective bookmark 12. The attribute information may be obtained automatically in response to the user accessing the website or may be accessed in response to a
15 specific request. The specific request may be issued during the course of bookmark recording.

20 These attributes include information as to the content of the website. In preferred embodiments of the present invention, predefined categories are provided for classifying the content of the websites. Information on the location relevant to the website may be provided either as part of the attribute information or separate therefrom.

25 Information on the location of a mobile station is available in most if not all of the current standards. Firstly, it will be known in which network a mobile station is located, i.e. whether it is in a home network or in a visiting network. Additionally, the mobile station will also know where it is within the network.
30 This information may just be the cell in which the mobile station is located or may be more detailed information. The geographic position of the mobile station may also be known. When the mobile station has moved, the network automatically notes that the mobile station has moved. In, for example the United States, it
35 is a legal requirement that the location of the mobile station be known for emergency purposes. Information on the location of mobile stations is used for network management.

40 As shown in Figure 3, a bookmark service register 20 is provided. This register stores for each set of attributes, at least some of the bookmarks of websites which have these attributes along

5 with location information indicating the location to which the
respective website relates. This location information may be part
of the attribute information or separate therefrom. This register
may be part of the cellular telecommunications network of the
10 mobile station or may be part of the Internet. In an alternative
embodiment of the invention, a bookmark service register is
provided for each given geographic area so that the website
related location information is not necessarily stored in the
bookmark service register. The address of the bookmark service
15 associated with the geographic area may be provided for example
in cell or network information broadcasts or messages issued from
the network in response to location updating or registration.

When the location of the mobile station 6 incorporating the
browser 10 changes, the browser 10 automatically sends an update
20 request to the bookmark service requesting updated bookmarks.
Alternatively, the user may send a request when the user has
moved or requires new local information. The request will include
or will be followed by the attributes 14 of the bookmarks 12
which have been stored in the browser 10. The bookmark service
25 20 receives the request for an update and the attributes. The
bookmark service will also receive information as to the current
location of the mobile station from the network to which the
mobile station is currently attached.

30 In an alternative embodiment of the invention, the bookmark
service is provided with just the bookmarks. In this embodiment,
the bookmark service will perform the classification of the URLs
to provide matching with local alternatives.

35 In a further embodiment of the present invention, the bookmark
service is just provided with sets of attributes and provides
local bookmarks corresponding to these attributes.

40 In addition to providing bookmarks to requesting terminals, the
bookmark service also performs a periodic checking of the
bookmarks stored in it. If the URLs in the bookmarks are detected

5 as being unreachable in a given number of periodic checks, they
are removed from the bookmark service register or they get a
lower match rating.

10 The bookmark service 20 will find the set of bookmarks which have
the attribute information received from the mobile station. From
this set of bookmarks, the bookmarks having the location
information matching the location information received from the
network are selected. This may consist of one or more bookmarks.
15 One of the bookmarks may be selected. Alternatively two or more
or even all of the bookmarks are selected from the set. These
selected bookmarks will define the websites which correspond to
the current location of the mobile station.

20 If the attributes of the bookmark stored in the mobile station
relate to train times, the bookmark service 20 will use that
attribute information and the location of the mobile station in
order to ascertain what the new bookmark should be. For example,
if the mobile station is now in Paris, the bookmark service will
select the bookmark for the website relating to Paris train
25 times.

The bookmark service 20 will send the selected new bookmark(s)
for the current location of the mobile station back to the mobile
station.

30 The new bookmark(s) received from the bookmark service may
replace the existing bookmark or may be stored as an additional
bookmark associated with the old bookmark and/or the attribute
information. The latter arrangement has the advantage that when
35 the mobile station returns to its original location, the need to
update the bookmarks can be avoided. In the arrangements where
the bookmark storage in association with the browser is located
remotely on a server, the update request to the bookmark service
may be relayed via the bookmark storage server. The bookmark
40 storage should not be confused with the bookmark service
providing information on other equivalent sites, the bookmark

5 storage is just a remotely stored browsers bookmark list. The bookmark storage is as described hereinbefore preferably located in the mobile station but can be provided elsewhere.

10 As mentioned hereinbefore it may be possible that there is more than one bookmark which satisfies the required attribute and location information. In this case, the best match may be selected by the bookmark service and forwarded to the browser of the mobile station. Alternatively, the bookmark may be selected at random from the available bookmarks which satisfy the required
15 criteria. The browser may be arranged to receive all of the available bookmarks and the user may be able to select the required bookmark.

20 The location information may be passed to the bookmark service 20 by the mobile station or may be provided by a control element.

The different bookmarks may be arranged into sets such as country, city and network changes. For example, with country bookmarks, a new bookmark would be sought if the mobile station
25 changed country. Likewise, with city specific bookmarks, the bookmarks could only be updated when the mobile station entered a new city. The sets may even be quite localised for use with for example local bus times and cover the area of a few cells. The sets may even include one which is based on the actual location
30 of the mobile station where the bookmark(s) are updated each time the mobile station moves and accesses the worldwide web. This, for example, could be used to provide timetable information associated with a specific bus stop. The bookmarks in a given set may be updated at the same time or at different times.

35 In one embodiment of the invention, one or more trigger areas may be provided in association with one or more bookmarks. When a location dependent bookmark is provided from the bookmark service register, the bookmark service register may provide one or more
40 trigger areas associated with that bookmark. Where such trigger areas are provided, the position of the mobile station is checked

5 periodically to see it has left one trigger area and/or entered
another trigger area. The periodic checking of the mobile station
position may involve geographic positioning procedures. The
trigger areas may also define how often the position of the
10 mobile station is checked. The frequency of checking may be
deduced automatically by the mobile based on the size of the
trigger area. The trigger areas may be geographic areas defined
by co-ordinates, individual cells, cell groups, location areas,
location area groups, networks or groups of networks, a country,
set of countries etc.

15 Whenever the user moves outside a given trigger area, the
bookmarks corresponding to the trigger area are sent to the
bookmark service register for updating. Alternatively, the
bookmarks may be treated in the browser as old and are indicated
20 as such to the user.

Reference is now made to Figure 4 which shows how a connection
is established between a mobile station 6 and a website 16. The
mobile station is connected to a base station subsystem 8 which
25 includes a base station. The base station subsystem 8 is in turn
connected to a serving GPRS support node SGSN 24 which in turn
is connected to a gateway GPRS support node 26. The gateway GPRS
support node GGSN 26 is coupled to the Internet 28, via which a
connection can be established with a given worldwide website 16
30 and the bookmark service 20. The arrangement shown in Figure 4
is in the context of a GPRS (General Packet Radio Service)
standard. The mobile station 6 has an air interface link with the
base station subsystem 22. The base station subsystem 22 forwards
data to and from the mobile station 6. The serving GPRS support
35 node keeps track of the mobile stations location and performs
security functions and access control. The gateway GPRS support
node 28 acts as a gateway between the GPRS network and the
Internet 20.

40 In a modification to the embodiment described hereinbefore, the
browser may only store attribute information, without any

5 bookmarks. In this modification, every time a user selects a given set of attribute information, the relevant bookmark(s) are obtained from the bookmark service.

10 The embodiment described hereinbefore has described the connection of a mobile station to a website accessible via the Internet. However, it should be appreciated that embodiments of the present invention can be used with any other suitable information network.

15 The position of the mobile station can be determined using any appropriate method, for example offset time difference, satellite positioning etc.

20 Embodiments of the present invention have been described in the context of a mobile station or portable computer. However, it should be appreciated that the embodiments of the invention may be used with fixed terminals which may be wired or wireless. For example, if a set of attributes was prestored in the terminal equipment when it is sold, the correct websites associated with the stored attributes for the location of the fixed terminal
25 could be obtained without difficulty.

30 In one modification to the described embodiment of the invention, the user may be able to input a desired location and obtain information on the websites associated with that location. This desired location may be the same or different to the current location of mobile station. For example if the user intends to visit a given location, he can obtain information on that location in advance.

35 It should be appreciated that embodiments of the present invention can be used with any suitable wireless telecommunications system including spread spectrum systems such as code division multiple access, time division multiple access
40 and frequency division multiple access or hybrids thereof.

5 **CLAIMS:**

- 10 1. A terminal for use with an information network, said terminal comprising a register for storing content information defining the content of one or more sites in said information network to enable automatic location of sites having content corresponding to the content defining information.
- 15 2. A terminal as claimed in claim 1, wherein said register is arranged to store information on the address of at least one site having the content defined by said content information.
- 20 3. A terminal as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein said terminal is arranged to send a request for address information on a site which has the content defined by said content information.
- 25 4. A terminal as claimed in claim 3, wherein said request for address information requests the address of a site which has the content defined by the content information and which additionally relates to the current location of the terminal.
- 30 5. A terminal as claimed in claim 3, wherein said request for address information requests the address of a site which has the content defined by the content information and which additionally relates to a predetermined location.
- 35 6. A terminal as claimed in claim 4 or 5 when appended to claim 2, wherein said the requested address replaces the current address in the register which is associated with the content information.
- 40 7. A terminal as claimed in claim 4 or 5 when appended to claim 2, wherein said requested address is stored in the register along with a home address associated with the same content information.
8. A terminal as claimed in any of claims 4 to 7, wherein said

5 terminal is arranged to select one of a plurality of requested addresses which are associated with the same content information.

9. A terminal as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 7, wherein said terminal is arranged to store a plurality of requested
10 addresses which are associated with the same content information.

10. A terminal as claimed in claim 9, wherein said terminal has means for permitting the user to select at least one of said stored addresses.

15 11. A terminal as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said terminal is arranged to request at least one address of at least one site corresponding to content information provided by the terminal in response to occurrence of at least
20 one predetermined event.

12. A terminal as claimed in claim 11, wherein said at least one predetermined event comprises one or more of the following:

25 change of location area of the terminal; the terminal registering with a new network; the terminal entering a different country; the terminal entering a new geographical location; and the terminal leaving a geographical location.

30 13. A terminal as claimed in claim 11 or 12 wherein said addresses associated with the geographic area are provided in cell or network information broadcasts.

35 14. A terminal as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the terminal is arranged to store the address of a server and a service provided by said server.

40 15. A terminal as claimed in claim 2 or any of claims 3 to 12 when appended thereto, wherein said address is in accordance with the uniform resource locator format.

16. A terminal as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said

5 terminal is a wireless terminal.

17. A terminal as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said terminal is incorporated in a portable computer.

10 18. A terminal as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16, wherein said terminal is a mobile station.

15 19. A terminal as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said information network is the Internet and said terminal has browser capabilities.

20 20. A terminal as claimed in claim 19, wherein said content information defining a site is received in content response message headers from the site.

21. A terminal as claimed in claim 19 or 20 wherein said register provides bookmark storage in association with the browser.

25 22. A terminal as claimed in claim 3 or any claim appended thereto, wherein said terminal is arranged to obtain information as to its position, said information being used to determine if the terminal is in an area associated with a given site.

30 23. A terminal as claimed in claim 22, wherein said if said terminal is determined to have left said area, the register is updated.

35 24. A terminal as claimed in claim 22 or 23, wherein the frequency with which the terminal obtains information on its position is dependent on the area associated with a given site.

40 25. A terminal as claimed in claim 2 or any claim appended thereto, wherein said terminal is arranged to store the said content information defining a site when a user stores in said register the address of that site.

5 26. A terminal as claimed in any of the previous claims, wherein said terminal is arranged to obtain the said content information defining a site from a classification service when a user stores in said register information on a site selected by the user.

10 27. A register for use with an information network, said register storing content information, associated address information identifying sites which contain the content defined by said content information and location information identifying the geographic location with which the site defined by said
15 address information is associated.

28. A register as claimed in claim 27, wherein said information network is the Internet.

20 29. A register as claimed in claim 27 or 28, wherein said address information comprises bookmarks.

25 30. A register as claimed in claim 27, 28 or 29, wherein said register is arranged to receive requests for associated address information.

31. A register as claimed in claim 30, wherein said requests comprise content information and geographic location information.

30 32. A register as claimed in claim 31, wherein said geographic location information comprises:
cell area; group of cells area; location area; group of location area; networks; groups of networks; country; and/or groups of countries.

35 33. A register as claimed in claim 30, 31 or 32, wherein said register is arranged to output at least one address information associated with the requested content and geographic location information.

40 34. A register as claimed in claim 33, wherein said register is

5 arranged to output all of the address information associated with the requested content and geographic location information.

10 35. A register as claimed in claim 33, wherein said register is arranged to select one or more of the address information associated with the requested content and geographic location information.

15 36. A register as claimed in claim 35, wherein the selection is made at random.

37. A register as claimed in claim 36, wherein said selection is made in accordance with rules for selecting the best match.

20 38. A classification service provider, said classification service provider being arranged to classify the content of at least one site of an information network to enable automatic location of sites having a desired content.

25 39. A provider as claimed in claim 38, wherein said provider provides at least one attribute of the content of said at least one site.

30 40. A provider as claimed in claim 38 or 39, wherein said content is classified using a pattern matching algorithm.

41. A provider as claimed in claim 38 or 39, wherein a store is provided for storing classification information on the content of at least one site.

35 42. A provider as claimed in claim 38 or 39, wherein said information network is the Internet and the provider comprises a search engine.

40 43. A terminal in combination with a classification service provider as claimed in any of claims 38 to 42.

5 44. A combination as claimed in claim 43, wherein said classification service provider is arranged to receive requests from the terminal for classification of the content of at least one site, address information of which is stored in the terminal.

10 45. A combination as claimed in claim 44, wherein said requests are sent when said address information corresponding to said at least one site is first stored in said terminal.

15 46. A combination as claimed in claim 44 or 45, wherein said terminal is arranged to store classification information received from said provider, said classification information comprising said content information.

20 47. A system comprising a terminal as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 24 and/or a register as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 37.

25 48. A system as claimed in claim 47, wherein each site is arranged to store said content information, said terminal being arranged to obtain content information associated with an address and to store said content information in the register thereof.

30 49. A device comprising;
means for receiving information defining a first location in an information network;
a provider as claimed in any of claims 38 to 42 for classifying the content of said location; and
means for identifying a new location in said information network having the same type of content as said first location.

35 50. A device comprising:
means for receiving information defining a desired content of at least one location in an information network;
means for receiving information on the position of a requester;
40 and
means for determining a location in said network having said

5 desired content which is relevant to the position of the requester.

51. A method comprising the steps of:

10 receiving information defining a first location in an information network;

classifying the content of the first location;

identifying at least one other location having the same content as the first location.

15 52. A method of comprising the steps of:

providing content information relating to at least one location on an information network receiving geographic location information; and

20 obtaining address information of at least one site having the content defined by the content information related to said geographic position information.

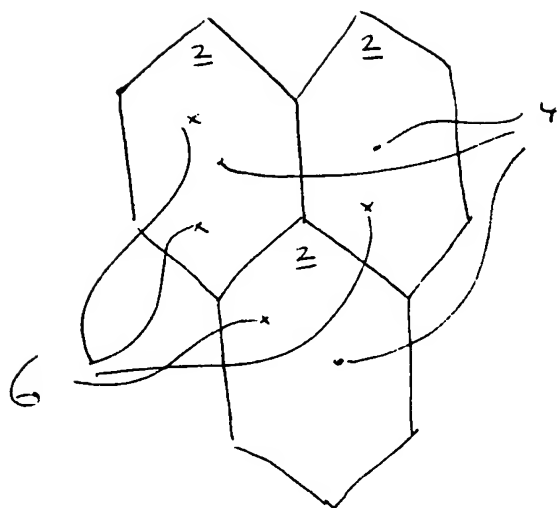


FIGURE 1

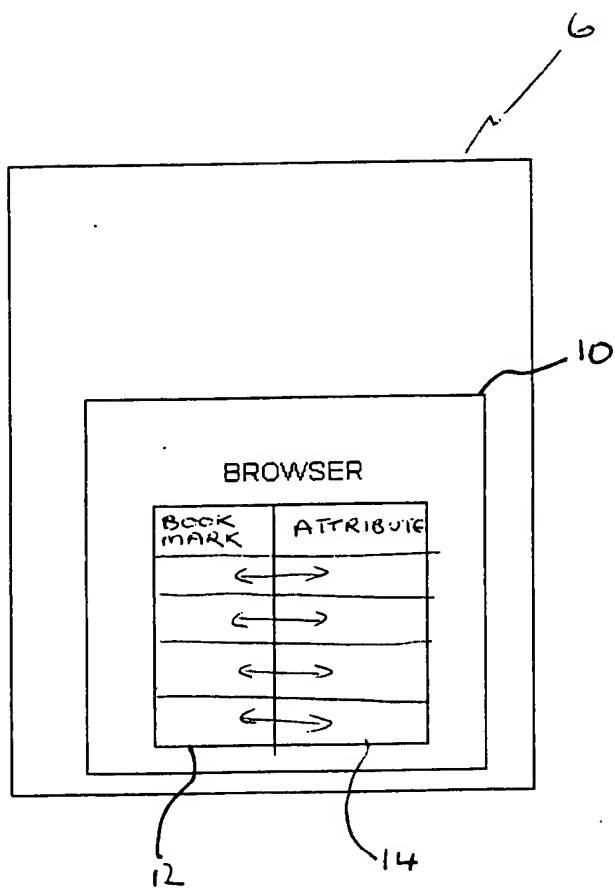


FIGURE 2

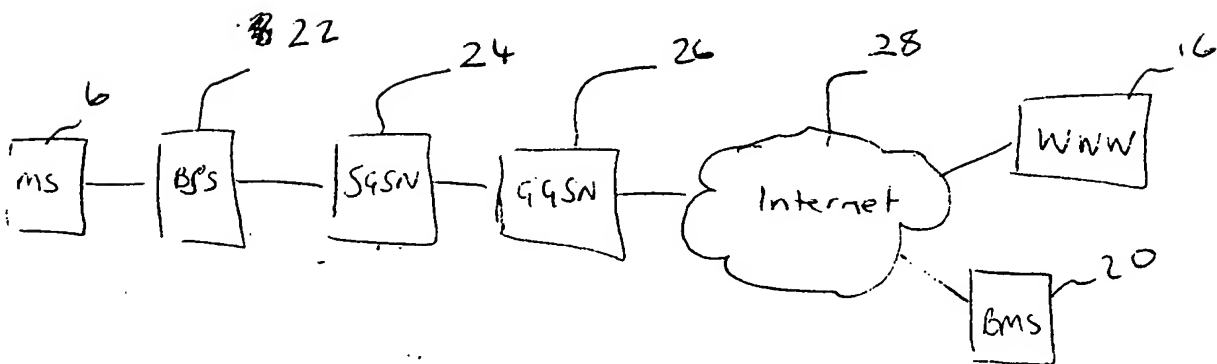
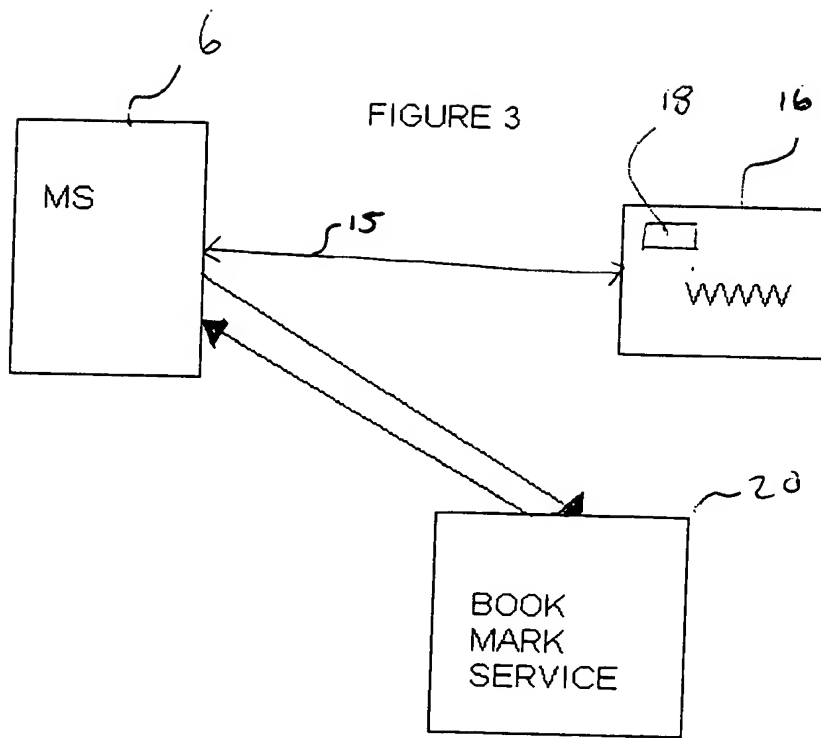


FIGURE 4